VILCEK, J.; Technical assistance: TOMKIEVOVA, M.

Studies on an interferon from tick-borne encephalitis virus-infected cells (IF). IV. Comparison of IF with interferon from influenza virus-infected cells. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.2:144-150 Mr '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC virol)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LIBIKOVA, H., BLASKOVIC, D., VILCEK, J., MACICKA, O., ERNEK, E., REHACEK, J., GRESIKOVA, M., and MAYER, V. [Virology Institute of CSAV, Bratislava.]

"B. Serologic Studies in Men and Domestic Animals as Indicators of Spread of Virus of Tick-Borne Encephalitis in Nature."

Bratislava, Biologicke Prace, Vol 8, No 9, 1962; pp 46-51.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Epidemiologic study of sera: 34 of 191 human, 16 of 49 caprine, 41 of 174 ovine, 4 of 98 calves' and 49 of 98 cows' sera in the Nemcinany commune in the Zlate Moravce distric had significant antibody titers, indicating heavy infestation in this area. Five tables.

SZANTO, J.; ALBRECHT, P.; VILCEK, J.

Investigations on latent infection in the HeLa cell -- Newcastle disease virus system. Acta virol. 7 no.4:297-307 Jl '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)
(HERPESVIRUS HOMINIS)

VILCEK, J.; STANCEK, D.

Formation and properties of interferon in the brain of tick-borne encephalitis virus-infected mice. Acta virol. 7 no.4:331-338 Jl '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES) (INTERFERON)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (BRAIN) (TICKS)

ALBRECHT, P.; VILCEK, J.; MAYER, V.

The process of multiplication of tick encephalitis viruses in sensitive cells. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.2:88-96 '63.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditel' akademik D. Blaskovic.

(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC)
(INTERFERON) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES)

VILCEK, J.; TOMISOVA,J.; SOKOL, F.; HANA L.

Concentration and partial purification of interferon from mouse brains. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:76-9 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

SOKOL,F.;NEURATH,A.R.; VILCEK,J.

Formation of incomplete Sendai virus in embryonated eggs.
Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:59-67 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STANCEK, D.; VILCEK, J.

The role of interferon in tick-borne encephalitis virus-infected L cells. I. Acute infection. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.1:1-8 Ja '65

The role of interferon in tick-borne encephalitis virus-infected L cells. II. Persistent infection. Ibid.:9-17

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

VILCEK, J.

Use of interference for the assay of group B arboviruses in chick embryo cells. Acta virol. 8 no.5:417-423 S '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

VIL'CHEK, M., inzh.

Meat industry of Uzbekistan. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:8-10 '57.
(Uzbekistan--Meat industry) (MIRA 11:1)

VIL'CHEK, M.; KOLESNIKOVA, A.; SHNEYERSON, R.

Use of lambs as an additional source of meat. Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:27-28 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tashkentskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti.

VIL'CHEK, M.; UMANETS, L.

Construction of sheep slaughter houses is one of the means for production specialization. Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.4:44-45 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tashkentskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti.

VIL'CHEK, M.

Operations of the Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Meat Industry. Mias.ind.S.S.S.R. 33 no.6:60 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tashkentskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tashkent—Meat industry—Research)

KOSTIN, Mikhail Kondrat'yevich; ANDREYEV, N.A., otv.red.; ANDREYEV, M.A., red.; ZOLOTOV, P.T., red.; IGNAT'YEV, V.I., red.; VIL'CHENKO, R.D., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Chuvash dictionary of agricultural terms] Russko-chuvashskii slovar' sel'skokhoziaistvennykh terminov. Cheboksary, Chuvashgosizdat, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Agriculture--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Chuvash)

VIL'CHEK, Yan [Vilcek, Jan] (Bratislava)

Interferon: its formation, properties and importance in various types of virus-cell interactions. Usp. sovr. biol. 55 no.3:391-410 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

38008.
VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V. D., NESMEYANOV, A. N., AND BORISOV, A. YE.

PRYEVRASHCHYENIYE TRANS-B-KHLORVINIL'NYKH MYETALLOORGANICHYESKIKH SOYEDINYENIY RTUTI I OLOVA U IKH TSIS-IZOMYERY POD DYEYSTVIYEM PRONYEKISYEY. IZVYESTIYA AKAD. NAUK SSSR, OKH-NIYE KHIM. NAUK, 1949, No. 6, S. 578.81 - BIBLIOGR: S. 581.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; BORISOV, A. YE.

VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V. D.

Organometallic Compounds

Transformation of trans-B-chlorovinyl organometallic compounds of mercury and tin into their cis-isomers under the action of peroxides, Uch. zap. Mask. un., No. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. October 1952. Unclassified.

VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.

Addition of salts of mercury to disubstituted acetylenes. A. E. Borisov, V. D. Vil'chevskaya, and A. N. Nesmeyanov, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, 383-6 (1953).—MeC:CMe with $Hg(OAc)_2$ in glacial AcOH yields 3 isomeric products, isolated as chlorides by addn. of KCl and sepd. by crystn. from C_6H_6-ligroine: α, m. 140°; β, m. 95-6°; and γ, m. 130°. Heated with 15% HCl all yield MeCO, showing the location of AcO group on the 2nd C atom. Ozonization of the α- and β-forms gave the same product (AcOH), while the γ-isomer gave lactic acid and HCO_2H, indicating that the α- and β-forms are *cis-trans isomers* of *MeC(HgCl):CMeOAc*, while the γ-isomer is *MeCH(HgCl)C(:CH$_2$)OAc*. Under the above conditions CH_2:C:CHMe yields only insol. poly-Hg derivs., and only in MeOH soln. does it yield C_4H_6(OMe)HgCl, m. 124°. Heating the α-isomer 2 hrs. at 50° yields the β-isomer, while further heating 2 hrs. at 70° gave the γ-isomer if the isomerization was run with the original HgOAc deriv., since the HgCl derivs. do not isomerize on heating, ultraviolet irradiation, or in the presence of org. peroxides. It is believed that the β-isomer, because of its lower m.p., is the cis form. All 3 forms are readily symmetrized in C_6H_6 by dry NH_3, yielding, resp.: [*MeC(OAc):CMe*]$_2$*Hg*, m. 101–2°. [*MeC(OAc):CMe*]$_2$*Hg*, m. 113–14°, and [*CH$_2$:C(OAc)CHMe*]$_2$*Hg*, m. 130°; these with $HgCl_2$ in a reverse reaction yield the *RHgCl derivs.*, which are identical with the initially used substances. $(PhCl)_2$ with $Hg(OAc)_2$ in AcOH yields only 1 product, isolated, as above, as *PhC(HgCl):CPh(OAc)*, sol. in org. solvents, m. 138°. NH_3 symmetrizes it to R_2Hg, m. 170-1°, which with $HgCl_2$ regenerates the original substance. Ozonolysis yields BzOH and AcOH. Treatment with HCl yields $PhCH_2Bz$. Irradiation of the *RHgCl* with ultraviolet light 48 hrs. gave an *isomer*, m. 255-7°. G. M. Kosolapoff

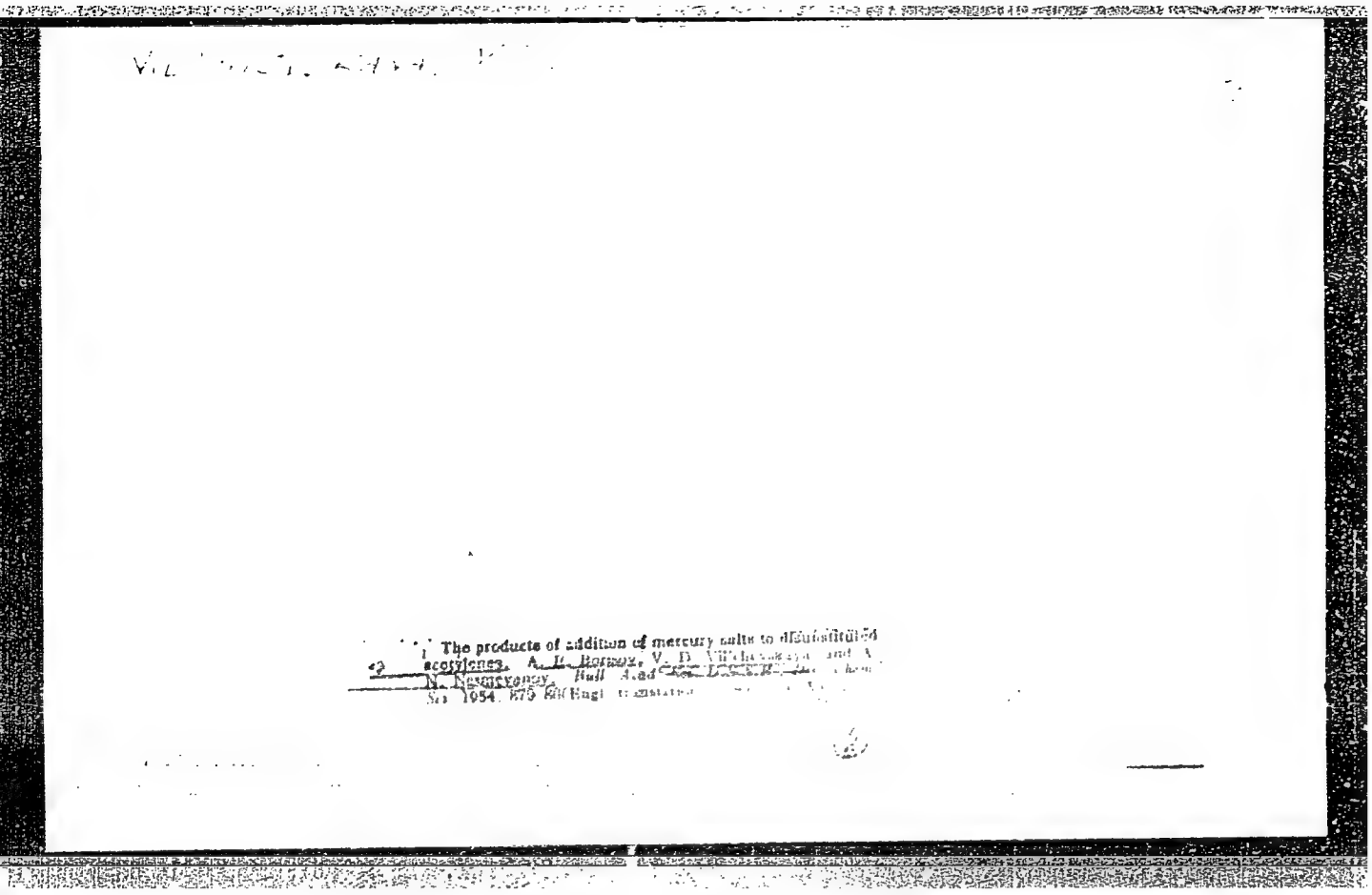
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

VIL'CHEVSKA, V. D.

Stereochemistry

Dissertation: "Investigation in the Field of Stereochemistry of Addition Compounds of Mercury Salts With Acetylene Hydrocarbons." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci, USSR, 1 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 22 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954



1. The products of addition of mercury salts to dialkylsilicon acetylenes. A. D. Petrov, V. D. [illegible] and V. N. Nemtsova. Bull. Acad. [illegible] 1954. 675 [illegible]

NESMEYANOV, A. N., BORISOV, A. E., and VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V. D.

"The Products of Addition of Mercury Salts to Disubstituted Acetylenes," Izvest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk, 1908-18, 1954.

Vil'chevskaya, V.D.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 9/27

Authors : Borisov, A. E.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; and Nesmeyanov, A. N.

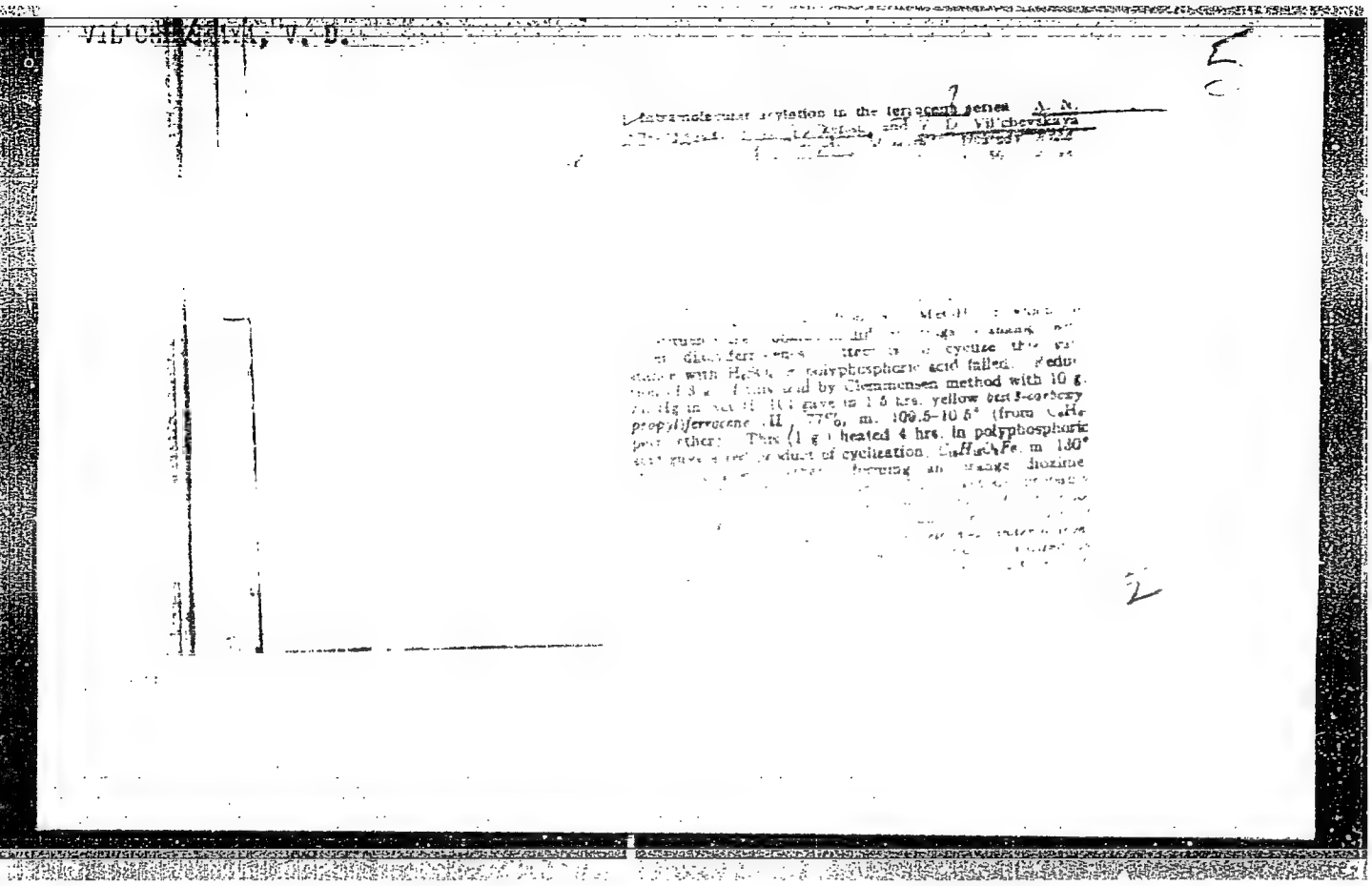
Title : The study of products obtained by the addition of mercury salts to disubstituted acetylenes

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1008-1018, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The chemical and physical properties of mercury-salt disubstituted-acetylene addition products were determined through the study of the infrared absorption spectrum. The geometrical configurations of the products were determined by the method of even and uneven cycles. The new reaction leading to direct synthesis of thallium-organic compounds from symmetrical mercuri-organic compounds and thallium trichloride is described. Five USSR references (1948-1953). Graphs

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : February 13, 1954



VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V. D.

Intramolecular acylation in the ferrocene series. A. N. [illegible], and V. D. Vil'chevskaya

[illegible] cyclize the [illegible] with [illegible] polyphosphoric acid failed. Reduction with [illegible] by Clemmensen method with 10 g. [illegible] gave in 1.5 hrs. yellow trans-carbonyl propylferrocene, II, 77%, m. 109.5–10.5° (from [illegible] petr. ether). This (1 g.) heated 4 hrs. in polyphosphoric [illegible] gave a product of cyclization, [illegible], m. 130° [illegible] forming an orange dioxime

with 0.052 mole β-carb[illegible] the [illegible] presence of $AlCl_3$ in CS_2 g[illegible] 37% [illegible] yl)*ferrocene*, orange, m. 68°, which did not cyclize with poly phosphoric acid; with aq. KOH this gave the dicarboxy analog, decomp. 185°, identical with I. Clemmensen re duction of the di-Me ester gave II when run in acid medium, run in MeOH, the reaction gave [illegible] *propyl)ferrocene*, bp[illegible]

[illegible] M. Kosolapoff

2/2

MT

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Academician 20-3-26/59
Vol'kenau, N. A., Vil'chevskaya, V. D.

TITLE: Intramolecular Acylation in the Ferrocene Series (Vnutrimolekulyarnoye atsilirovaniye v ryadu ferrotsena). The Cyclization of γ-Ferrocenyl Substituted Acids and Ketoacids (Tsiklizatsiya γ-ferrotsenilzameshchennykh kislot i ketokislot).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 512-514 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This kind of acylation was proved by the authors in the ferrocene series (ref. 1). The present work is an extension and continuation of it. By interaction between ferrocene and the anhydride of chlorine of β-carbometoxypropionic acid β-carbometoxypropionyl-ferrocene was produced and from this β-carboxypropionyl-ferrocene. With the latter substance no cycle could be formed by the action of polyphosphoric- or sulfuric acid. Then it was reduced to ω-carboxypropyl-ferrocene according to Klemmensen. This was easily cyclisated by heating with polyphosphoric acid. On this occasion keto-hydro-indenyl-cyclo-pentadienyl-iron was formed. Its structure was proved by: 1.- The production of a derivative after the

Card 1/3

ketogroup; 2.- Bromination which lead to pentabromo-cyclopentan, that is to say a non-substituted cyclopentadienyl-ring was proved in the molecule; 3.- The infrared spectrum (1008 and 1106 cm-1). Furthermore the cyclization with o-carboxy-benzoyl-ferrocene was investigated. Contrary to the ferrocenyl substituted keto acids of the aliphatic series o-carboxybenzoylferrocene can easily be cyclisated with polyphosphoric- and concentrated sulfuric acid. On the same conditions this occurs also with o-carbometoxybenzoylferrocene. Thus a complete analogy with benzene derivatives is observed. As is known benzoyl-propionic acid can not be cyclisated while o-benzoyl-benzoe acid easily forms anthraquinone with simple heating. The results mentioned above prove the final conclusion (ref. 1) that ferrocenyl substituted carboxylic acids are subjected to an intra-molecular acylation and this in the same cyclopentadienyl ring which already contains a substituent. The same applies even for the o-carboxybenzoyl-ferrocene in which this ring is already somehow deactivated by the CO-group in it. β-carboxypropionyl ferrocene can not at all be

Intramolecular Acylation in the Ferrocene Series. 20-3-26/59
The Cyclization of γ-Ferrocenyl Substituted Acids and Ketoacids

cyclisated. The reason for this has still to be found.
An experimental part with the usual data follows.
There are 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Elementary-Organic Compounds AN USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

L 35314-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026889 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0835/0837

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.

ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reactions of o-carboxybenzoylferrocene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 835-837

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, phenol, phosphoric acid, cation, chemical reaction, molecular structure, IR spectrum, phosphorus chloride, IR analysis

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the reactions between o-carboxybenzoylferrocene and nucleophilic reagents such as thiophenol and phenol in the presence of phosphoric acid. This results in the formation of S- and O-substituted and 3-ferrocenyl phthalides. An attempt to accomplish these reactions in the absence of H_3PO_4 was fruitless. Evidently, the first stage of the reaction is the formation of an alpha-ferrocenylmethyl cation, with subsequent attack of the cationoid center by the nucleophilic agent. This reaction is a new example of the alpha-ferrocenylmethyl cation reaction. The structure of 3-ferrocenyl-3-thiophenylphthalide has been confirmed by the findings of ultimate analysis as well as IR spectral data. The IR spectrum of this substance contains frequencies in the regions of 1000, 1107, and 1785 cm^{-1}. Thus, the presence of a lactone ring may be considered proved. This was first concluded theoretically during a study of the reaction between o-carboxybenzoylferrocene and phosphorus trichloride, which yielded a substance resembling Boyde's acid chloride and believed to contain a free cyclopentadienyl nucleus and a lactone ring.

[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.1'13.07

L 21783-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002867 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0026/0027

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Gorelikova, Yu. Yu.

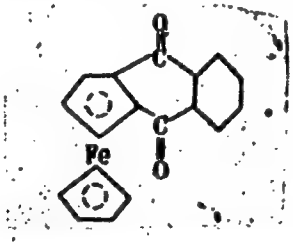
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining ferroceneanthraquinone. Class 12, No. 176923 announced by Institute for Heteroorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, dye chemical, organic chemistry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a preparative method for ferrocene-anthraquinone in the form of



Card 1/2 UDC: 547.673.419.6.07

L 21783-66

ACC NR: AP6002867

To obtain a product useful for dyeing wool, silk, and artificial fibers, the ferroceneanthrone is reacted with a manganese dioxide suspension in benzene. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65

Card 2/2 ULR

ACC NR: AP6024396 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/002/0351/0354

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician); Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Makarova, A. I.

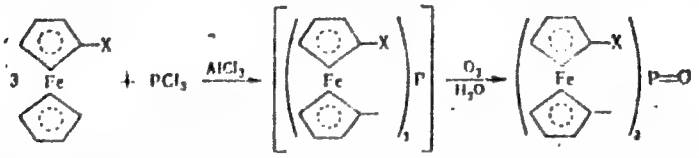
ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Phosphorylation of ferrocene derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 2, 1966, 351-354

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, phosphorylation

ABSTRACT: The phosphorylation of ferrocene derivatives was carried out as follows:



where X is a substituent. The products were studied by thin-layer chromatography on alumina and by means of IR spectra. The following compounds were thus synthesized for the first time: (a) tris(o-carbomethoxybenzylferrocenylene)phosphine oxide (14% yield); (b) tris(tert-butylferrocenylene)phosphine oxide (53% yield); (c) tris(phenylferrocenylene)phosphine oxide (14% yield). Sulfonation of tris(tert-butylferrocenyl-

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.257.2

L 45724-66
ACC NR: AP6024396

ene)phosphine oxide with sulfuric acid in acetic anhydride produced a water-soluble product, tris(tert-butylsulfoferrocenylene)phosphine oxide. Ferrocene derivatives with electron-acceptor substituents do not react with PCl_3 under the conditions of phosphorylation of ferrocene. Di- and tri-tert-butylferrocenes do not react with PCl_3 either, probably because of steric hindrance.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 UCR

L 36506-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6017882 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0938/0940

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.

ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Cyclization of o-carboxybenzylferrocene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 938-940

TOPIC TAGS: cyclization, iron compound, ferrocene

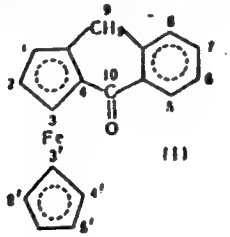
ABSTRACT: Cyclization of o-carboxybenzylferrocene in the presence of phosphorus pentachloride at 60°C in a nitrogen stream produced an analog of anthrone (I) containing one ferrocenyl ring in place of one benzene ring. For such analogs, the authors suggest that the same nomenclature be introduced as for ordinary aromatic compounds with the prefix "Fc" for each benzene ring substituted by the ferrocene ring. Thus, the compound (I) obtained should be termed Fc-anthrone:

UDC: 547.25 + 66.095.25 + 546.72

Card 1/3

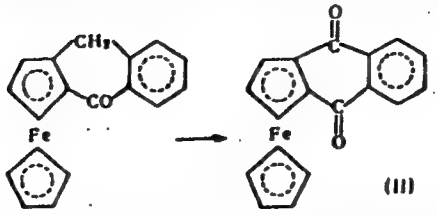
L 36506-66 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810008-1"

ACC NR: AP6017882



(II)

The structure of (I) was confirmed by IR and NMR spectra and by determining the molecular weight. Hence, it is shown that the cyclization of o-carboxybenzylferrocene under the influence of PCl_5 forms a cyclopentadienyl ring. The Fc-anthrone obtained readily oxidizes to Fc-anthraquinone (or phthaloylferrocene) on stirring its benzene solution with MnO_2:

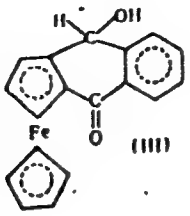


(III)

Under milder oxidizing conditions, a compound is formed whose IR spectra indicated the structure of Fc-hydroxyanthraquinone (III):

Card 2/3

L 36506-66
ACC NR: AP6017882



(IIII)

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

L 46260-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6030570 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0038/0038

INVENTOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Gorelikova, Yu. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for (O-carboxybenzyl)ferrocene. Class 12, No. 184879

12
B
b

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; VILKHEVSKAYA, V.D.; KOCHETKOVA, N.S.

Reactions of o-carboxybenzoyl-...rocene. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:835-837 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 46318-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007566 S/0020/65/160/005/1090/1092

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician); Kursanov, D. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Setkina, V. N.; Novikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Reactions of triferrocenylphosphine oxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 5, 1965, 1090-1092

TOPIC TAGS: cyclopentadienyl metal, ferrocene, iron organic compound, phosphine oxide, organometallic compound

ABSTRACT: Triferrocenylphosphine oxide was sulfonated to produce tris(1-sulfo--ferrocenylene-1')phosphine oxide:

$$(C_{10}H_9Fe)_3PO + 3H_2SO_4 \xrightarrow{(CH_3CO)_2O} (HO_3SC_{10}H_8Fe)_3PO.$$

The product readily forms water-soluble salts when acted upon by Na, Ba, Pb and Mn carbonates, and its aqueous solutions are extremely unstable. When acted upon by excess dilute H_2SO_4, triferrocenylphosphine oxide decomposes to form diferrocenylphosphonic acid. This easy detachment of only one ferrocenyl radical is unique.

Card 1/2

L 46318-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007566

No decomposition was observed on prolonged boiling of triferrocenylphosphine oxide with 50% NaOH. A hydrogen isotope exchange reaction was conducted in trifluoroacetic acid containing 51.4 at. % deuterium, and the kinetics of this exchange were investigated. The rate constants of the hydrogen exchange ($K_{H.E.}$) were calculated to be 1.6×10^{-7}, 4.4×10^{-7}, and 12.8×10^{-7} sec^{-1} respectively. These values point to strong electron-acceptor properties of the phosphine oxide group. IR spectra of triferrocenylphosphine oxide separated after the hydrogen exchange and containing about 50 at. % deuterium showed that most of the deuterium was present in the α-substituted cyclopentadienyl rings. The authors conclude that the electrophilic substitution reactions, i.e., sulfonation and hydrogen exchange, take place primarily in the unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl rings of ferrocenylphosphine oxide. The experimental procedure employed is described. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.; KOCHETKOVA, N.S.

Synthesis of 1-ferrocenyl-2-carbomethoxyethylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:627-628 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinenly AN SSSR.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.; KOCHETKOVA,N.S.; PALITSYN, N.P.

Synthesis of phosphorus-containing derivatives of ferrocene.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2051-2052 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KOCHETKOVA, N.S.; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.; SEMYAVINA, L.B.; STRUCHKOVA, M.I.

o-Carboxy- and o-hydroxybenzoylferrocenes and their derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:1990-1996 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniya AN SSSR i Institut khimii prorodnykh soyedineniya AN SSSR.
(Ferrocene)

S/062/62/000/011/005/021
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Kochetkova, N. S., Vil'chevskaya, V. D., Sheynker, Yu. N., Senyavina, L. B., and Struchkova, M. I.

TITLE: o-Carboxy- and o-hydroxy benzoyl ferrocenes and their derivatives

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 11, 1962, 1990 - 1996

TEXT: The IR and UV spectra of the following compounds were studied: o-carboxy benzoyl ferrocene (A); o-hydroxy benzoyl ferrocene (B) synthesized from salicyl chloride and ferrocene in the presence of $AlCl_3$ in CH_2Cl_2 solution at 45 - 50°C; o-methoxy benzoyl ferrocene (C) obtained by methylating B with dimethyl sulfate, yield 96%; o-acetoxy benzoyl ferrocene (D) obtained by acetylating B with acetic anhydride, yield 95%; o-hydroxy benzyl ferrocene (E) obtained by reducing B with zinc amalgam, yield 77%; o-methoxy benzyl ferrocene (F) obtained by methylating E with dimethyl sulfate, yield 94%; o-hydroxy phenyl ferrocenyl carbinol (G) obtained by reducing B with $LiAlH_4$, yield 90%; and o-methoxy ferrocenyl carbinol (H)

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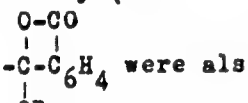
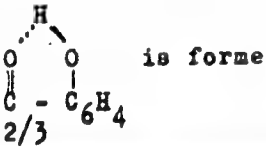
o-Carboxy- and o-hydroxy...

obtained by methylating C with dimethyl sulfate, yield 93%. Ethers of the type $C_{10}H_9Fe\text{-}CH(OR)\text{-}C_6H_4OH$ were obtained by recrystallizing C in the corresponding alcohols. For R = CH_3, the m.p. was 119 - 120°C, the yield 89%; for R = C_2H_5, m.p. 117°C, yield 94%; and for R = i-C_3H_7, m.p. 79-80°C, yield 89%. The spectroscopic studies showed: (1) Both the crystallized and the dissolved A showed no tautomerism by ring closure. The structure of A is therefore open: $Fc\text{-}CO\text{-}C_6H_4$(COOH), (Fc = ferrocenyl), although in an earlier study (Dokl. AN SSSR, 138, 390 (1961)) derivatives of the tautomeric form



were also synthesized from this compound. (2) With B there is also no hydroxy quinone tautomerism, but an intramolecular H bond



is formed. There are 4 figures and 1 table. The most

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o-Carboxy- and o-hydroxy...

important English-language reference is: R. L. Schaaf, J. Organ. Chem., 27, 107 (1962).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemistry of Naturally Occurring Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1962

Card 3/3

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.; KOCHETKOVA, N.S.

o-Carboxybenzoylferrocene reactions. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:390-392 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soydeineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ferrocene)

5(3)
AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Academician, SOV/20-125-5-23/61
Kazitsyna, L. A., Lokshin, B. V., Vil'chevskaya, V. D.

TITLE: Infrared Spectra of Some Alkyl- and Arylferrocenes (Infrakrasnyye spektry nekotorykh alkil- i arilferrotsenov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1037-1040 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was proved earlier that frequencies within the range of 1000 and 1100 cm^{-1} in the infrared spectrum of ferrocene derivatives may be indicative of the presence of a cyclopentadienyl ring free from substituents (Refs 1, 2). The next problem to be solved is the determination of the mutual position of the substituting groups in a ring of the homoannular disubstituted ferrocene derivatives. The authors succeeded in obtaining 1.2.- and 1.3-isomers according to these spectra for acetylethyl- and ethyl-dimethyl ferrocene. However, the attempts which were made to use the derived rules for other homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes failed. The authors investigated the infrared spectra of

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some substituted ferrocenes within the range of the NaCl-prism (Table 1). It was reported (Ref 1) that the spectra of two diethyl-ferrocenes (n_D^{20} 1.5820 and 1.5847) differ only by the frequency 1277 cm^{-1}, which is observed in one spectrum only. Since either spectrum exhibits absorption within the range of 1000 and 1100 cm^{-1} (which indicates a free cyclopentadienyl ring), their structure has to be either 1.2- or 1.3-diethyl-ferrocene. Absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is observed in all monosubstituted alkyl-ferrocenes (except methyl-ferrocene), phenyl-ferrocene, and all alkyl- and aryl-ferrocenes disubstituted in various rings, and, finally, in homoannular di-isopropyl and di-tert-butyl-ferrocenes. In the case of the last-mentioned substances a 1.3-structure is more probable, due to steric considerations. However, absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is lacking in constantly 1.2-substituted homoannular ferrocenes (substances Nr 11 - 13, Table 1), in which a 1.2-position of the substituents results from their

bicyclic structure. The synthesis of the compounds 11 and 12 was given earlier (Ref 9). The synthesis of Nr 13 is described in the present paper. The data discussed here render the assumption probable that the absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is owing to the presence of two carbon atoms of ferrocene. These atoms are not substituted and adjacent to a carbon atom of ferrocene to which a hydrocarbon radical is bound. The occurrence of these bands in the spectra of homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes indicates the 1.3-position of the substituents. There are 1 table and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1959

L 43820-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023665 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/004/0088/0103

AUTHOR: Vil'chevskiy, N. O. (Moscow); Razumikhin, B. S. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical model and method for the solution of a general problem of linear programming

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 4, 1966, 88-103

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming, iteration, computer programming, electronic digital computer

ABSTRACT: An iteration method is proposed for the solution of a general problem of linear programming on an electronic digital computer. The approach is based on the penalty function method. It is shown that the linear programming problem is equivalent to the equilibrium problem for a certain mechanical system, or to the problem of the minimum potential energy in a mechanical model. This analogy is shown to be a natural physical substantiation of the penalty function method used. In the mechanical model adopted the cavities are filled with compressible gas so that the pressure in all cavities is equal. Model state behavior is described by means of a method of successive approximations, the mathematical essence of

UDC: 519.82

Card 1/2

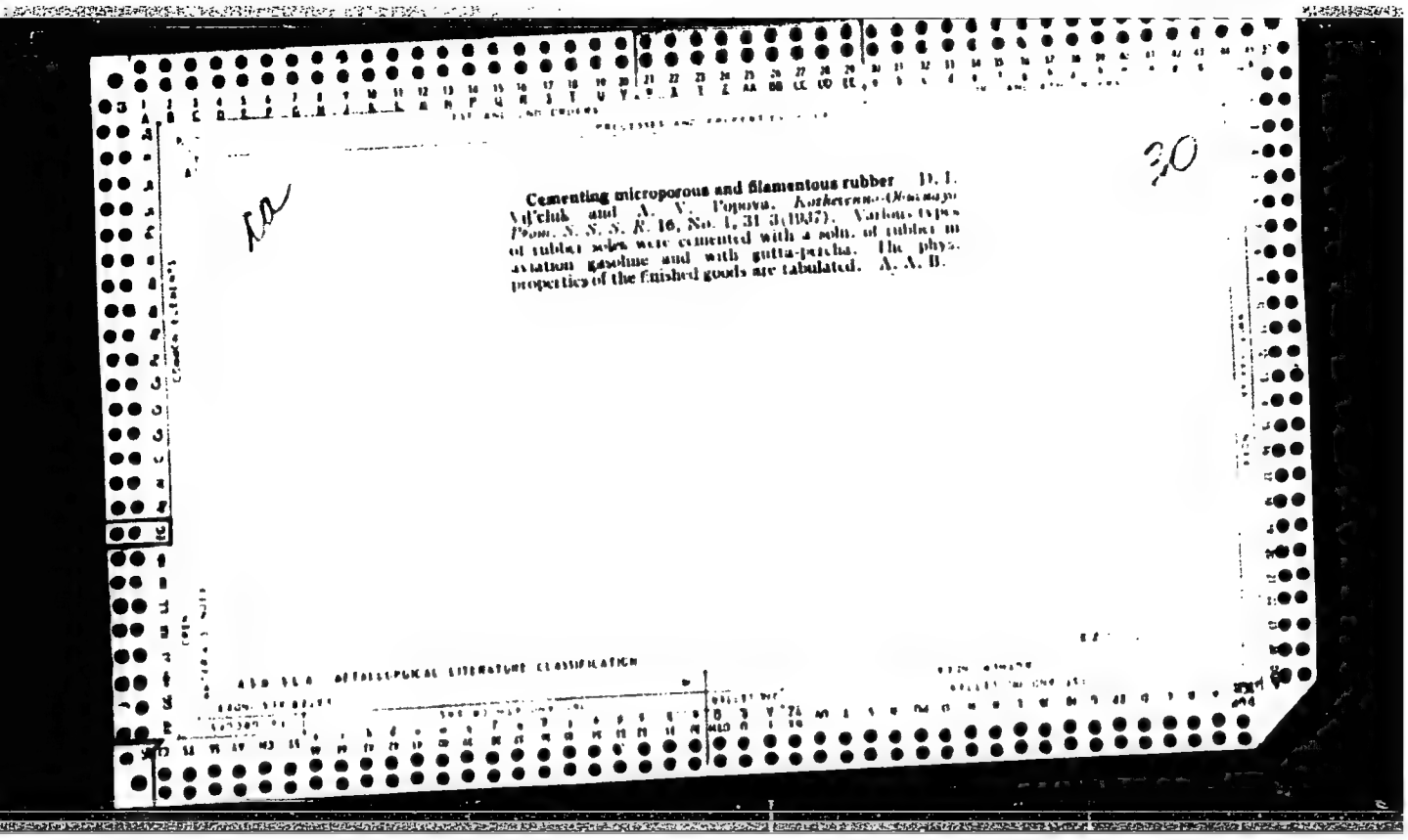
L 43820-66

ACC NR: AP6023665

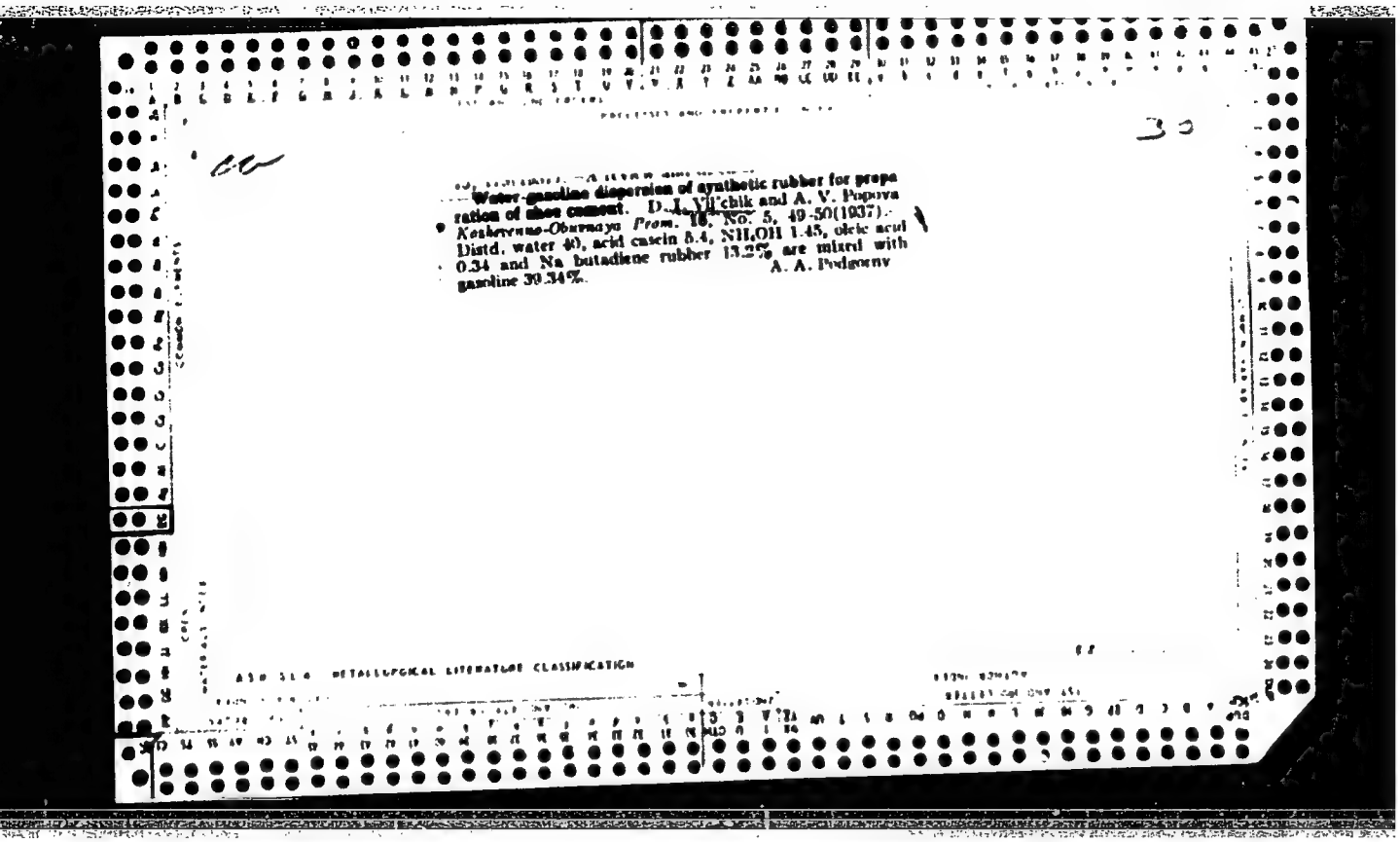
which is a particularized application of the method of steepest ascent. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 59 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 fv



Cementing microporous and filamentous rubber D. I. Vaĭchuk and A. V. Popova. *Kauchuk i Rezina* (Rubber & Rubber Ind.) U.S.S.R. 16, No. 1, 31-3(1937). Various types of rubber soles were cemented with a soln. of rubber in aviation gasoline and with gutta-percha. The physical properties of the finished goods are tabulated. A. A. B.



Water-gasoline dispersion of synthetic rubber for preparation of shoe cement. D. L. Vil'chik and A. V. Popova *Kosherevno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 16, No. 5, 49-50(1937).— Distd. water 40, acid casein 5.4, NH_4OH 1.45, oleic acid 0.34 and Na butadiene rubber 13.2% are mixed with gasoline 39.34%. A. A. Podgorny

VILCHINSKAS, V. [Vilcinskas, V.], inzh.

In five months instead of eleven. Avt.dor. 28 no.8:30 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74956.

Author : Vilchinskaya.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Application of Polarographic Analysis as a Control for Pharmaceuticals.

Orig Pub: Chem. anal., 1956, 1, No. 2-3, 214-219.

Abstract: The following are determined by polarographic analysis:
1) formaldehyde in preparations of hexamethyltetraamine,
2) formic acid in injection solutions (indirectly, via zinc formate),
3) derivatives of isonicotinic acid (I) in "phytyvasine and "Dispasgin" preparations (hydrazone of I with vanillin and the sodium salt of the

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POLAND / Chemical Technology. Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74956.

Abstract: hydrazide of I with p-aminosalicylic acid).
4) diphenyl ethylamide of nicotinic acid in "Adismen" preparation (forms a wave in 0.08 N LiCl + LiOH, $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ = -0.55v in respect to a saturated calomel electrode),
5) salicyl azosulfonyl amidopyridine in "Salazopyrine" preparation (this compound forms a wave in 0.1 N KOH, $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ = -0.77v,
6) 2,4-diamino azobenzene (chrysoidine) in preparation "Rodazol", (wave in 1 N NH_3 + 1 N NH_4Cl, $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ = -1.42v), and
7) pteroyl triglutamic acid in preparation "Teropterin".

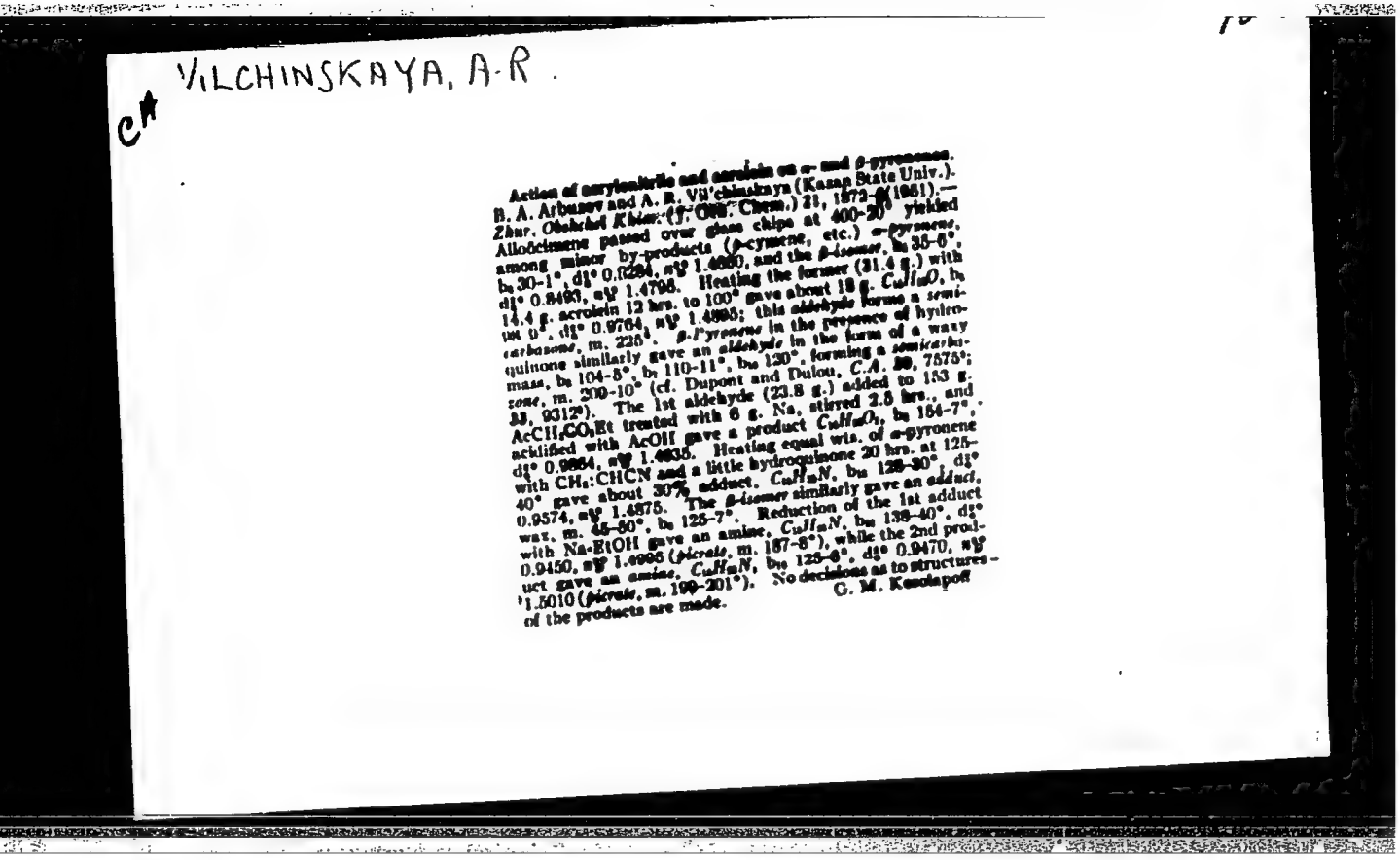
Card 2/2

VILCHINSKAYA, A.R.

CA

10

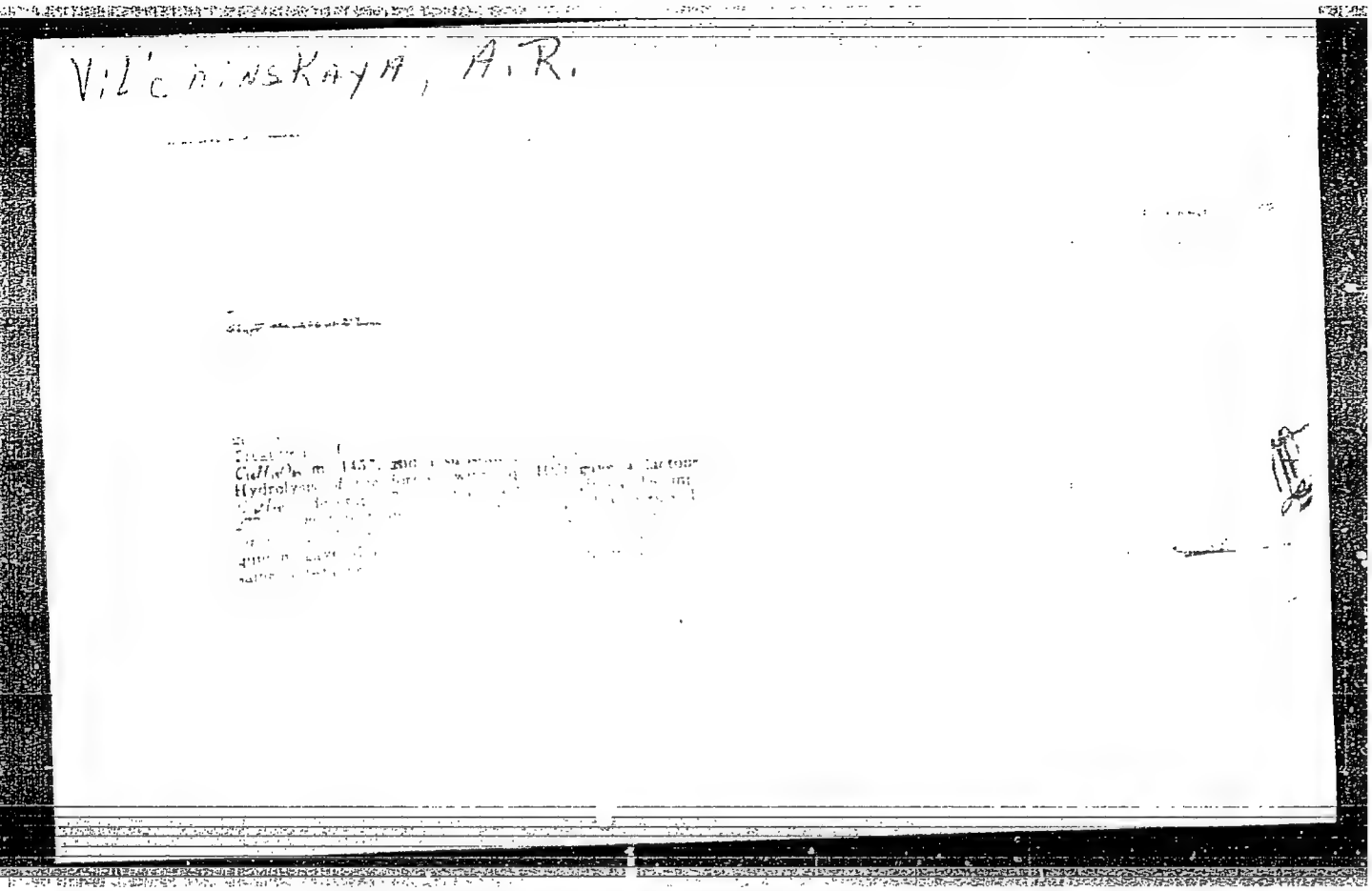
Transition of allotcimene on activated carbon. B. A. Arbuzov and A. R. Vilchinskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 57, 789–91(1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1948, II, 1489; cf. *C.A.* 39, 1497*.—In the course of an investigation of the transitions undergone by α-pinene on activated C at 380–90°, it was necessary to study the behavior of allotcimene (I) under the same conditions since α-pinene is converted into I at 380–90°. I b. 72°, d_4^{20} 0.8115, n_D^{20} 1.5435. The tube used was 55 cm. long and 2 cm. in diam., the C layer 45 cm. deep, and the rate of flow 5–6 g./hr. The I was preheated to 320°. Marked carbonization was observed and liquid products were formed which amounted to about 55–60% of the I. The C was soon exhausted and had to be renewed. Fractionation of the reaction products yielded *m*-xylene, along with *2,6-dimethyloctene* (II), bp 139–40°, d_4^{20} 0.7405, n_D^{20} 1.4160, mol. refraction 48.48, and *1,3,3-C₆H₉Me₃* (III). Since I is converted into α- and β-*pyronene* by heating to 280–400°, it is assumed that when I is heated with activated C, a portion is reduced to II and, in addn., III and finally *m*-xylene are formed by the splitting off of the Me group from pyronene. The heating of the mixt. of α- and β-pyronene with activated C (as when I is so heated) yielded *m*-xylene, III, and a hydrocarbon having properties similar to those of 1,2-dimethyl-3-isopropylcyclopentane; it bp 139–40.5°, d_4^{20} 0.7877, n_D^{20} 1.4328, mol. refraction 46.29. M. G. Moore



VILCHINSKAYA, A.R.

Action of acrylonitrile and acrolein on α- and β-pyronenes. B. A. Arbuzov and A. R. Vil'chinskaya (Kazan State Univ.). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 1872–6 (1951).—Allocimene passed over glass chips at 400–20° yielded among minor by-products (*p*-cymene, etc.) α-pyronene, b$_{30-1}$° 30–1°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.8284, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4660, and the β-*isomer*, b$_8$ 35–6°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.8493, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4798. Heating the former (31.4 g.) with 14.4 g. acrolein 12 hrs. to 100° gave about 18 g. $C_{13}H_{18}O$, b$_{10}$ 108–9°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.9764, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4895; this *aldehyde* forms a *semicarbazone*, m. 225°. β-*Pyronene* in the presence of hydroquinone similarly gave an *aldehyde* in the form of a waxy mass, b$_8$ 104–8°, b$_1$ 110–11°, b$_{10}$ 130°, forming a *semicarbazone*, m. 200–10° (cf. Dupont and Dulou, *C.A.* 30, 7575°; 30, 9312°). The 1st aldehyde (23.8 g.) added to 153 g. AcCH$_2$CO$_2$Et treated with 6 g. Na, stirred 2.5 hrs., and acidified with AcOH gave a product $C_{18}H_{28}O_3$, b$_4$ 164–7°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.9864, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4835. Heating equal wts. of α-pyronene with CH$_2$:CHCN and a little hydroquinone 20 hrs. at 125–40° gave about 30% adduct, $C_{13}H_{17}N$, b$_8$ 128–30°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.9574, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4875. The β-*isomer* similarly gave an *adduct*, wax, m. 45–50°, b$_8$ 125–7°. Reduction of the 1st adduct with Na–EtOH gave an amine, $C_{13}H_{19}N$, b$_8$ 138–40°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.9450, n$_D^{20}$ 1.4995 (*picrate*, m. 187–8°), while the 2nd product gave an *amine*, $C_{13}H_{19}N$, b$_{10}$ 125–6°, d$_4^{20}$° 0.9470, n$_D^{20}$ 1.5010 (*picrate*, m. 199–201°). No decisions as to structures of the products are made.

G. M. Kosolapoff



79-28-4-59/60

AUTHORS: Abramov, V. S., Vil'chinskaya, A. R., Frinovskaya, V. A.

TITLE: In Memoriam Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak (Pamyati Andreya Ivanovicha Lun'yaka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol.28, Nr 4, pp.1118-1119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On October, 15th, died after long serious disease the 76-year-old Professor for Chemistry at the Medical Institute Kazan', Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak. He was a pupil of A. M. Zaytsev. Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak was born on December 17th, 1881, in Petersburg. After finishing high school in Odessa he entered the Military Medical Institute in Petersburg. Then he came as army surgeon to Kazan'. Already 2 years later he left the army and devoted his life to chemistry. He came as laboratory assistant to the Laboratory for Organic Chemistry at the Kazan' University which stood under the leadership of A. M. Zayetsev. Here he passed - thanks to mediation of the university - his pharmacist examination with special permission. In 1908 A. I. Lun'yak was sent to Berlin for 2 years where he worked in the laboratory of E. Fischer. Then he was appointed private docent of the Kazan' University, short time

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In Memoriam Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak

afterwards assistant professor for organic chemistry and agricultural analysis in Alexandriya, where he finished his dissertation. From 1916 till 1924 A. I. Lun'yak was professor for physiological chemistry at the new-opened university of Perm'. He was simultaneously dean of the faculty for physics and mathematics and of the medical faculty and later representative of the rector of the university. In 1924 he was appointed professor for the chair for technical chemistry of the Kazan' University, two years later rector of the university. From 1930 on Lun'yak was professor for organic chemistry of the technological faculty of the Chemical-Technological Institute of Kazan'. 6 years later he was appointed leader of the chair for organic chemistry at the Medical Institute of Kazan, where he held lectures for many years. In 1952 A. I. Lun'yak had to retire because of his bad health, was, however, always very interested in the life at the Institute. Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak was a very good organizer and his energy was inexhaustible. He also took part actively in the development of the chemical industry of the Tatar Republic. Party and government estimated highly his services and he was awarded the Lenin Order. His pupils and assistants will always remember him.

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79-28-4-59/60

In Memoriam Andrey Ivanovich Lun'yak

A list of the scientific works of the deceased is given.
There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

5(3) SOV/79-29-8-61/81

AUTHORS: Vil'chinskaya, A. R., Arbuzov, B. A.

TITLE: Diene Synthesis of Alloocimene With Asymmetric Dienophils

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2718-2723 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was proved by the authors (Ref 1) and at the same time by other research workers (Refs 2, 3) that the diene synthesis of alloocimene with the anhydride of maleic acid takes place at the carbon atoms 4,7 (Scheme 1). In the case of asymmetric dienophils the affiliation to the atoms 4,7 can yield two isomers (II) and (III) for alloocimene (Scheme 2). No definite data are to be found in publications as to whether this synthesis yields (II) or (III) or a mixture of both (Refs 2, 4). In order to determine the structure of the products of the diene synthesis of alloocimene with asymmetric dienophils with regard to the question whether the results are (II) or (III), the synthesis of alloocimene with acrolein, methyl acrylate, and the nitrile of acrylic acid was carried out and their structures were determined. The structure of the product of alloocimene and acrolein obtained earlier by B. A. Arbuzov (Ref 5) was determined by dehydrogenation over the palladium catalyst. The result was a crystalline compound which

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according to its melting point and that of its picrate as well as its ultraviolet spectrum, proved to be the 2,3,6-trimethylnaphthalene (Fig). This formation proves that the structure of the adduction of alloocimene with acrolein is (II,X=CHO) (Scheme 3). The reaction of alloocimene with the methylacrylate yielded an adduct with an 81,5% yield. The structure of the esters as compound (II) ($X=COOCH_3$) was proved according to scheme 4. In the dehydrogenation of the adduct over the palladium catalyst the ester (IV) was obtained, and when (IV) was saponified the free acid (V) resulted. Its oxidation yielded the pyromellitic acid which was identified in the form of its esters (VI)(Ref 10). Compound (VII) resulted from the dehydrogenation of the adduct of alloocimene with methylacrylate by means of sulphur and sodium sulphite. The nitrile of acrylic acid smoothly reacts with alloocimene. The structure of the resulting adduct as compound (II) (X=CN) was proved according to scheme 5. Thus the affiliation of the dienophil takes place in the case of the above diene syntheses with a formation of the

Diene Synthesis of Alloocimene With Asymmetric Dienophils

SOV/79-29-8-61/81

adduct (II). The formation of adduct (III) in other cases is, however, not impossible. There are 1 figure and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete and Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Kazan' State University and Kazan' State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

Card 3/3

VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.R.; PRINOVSKAYA, V.A.

Synthesis of esters of phosphonic, monothio-, and dithiophosphoric acids containing the myrtenyl radical. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8: 2581-2585 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kazanskiy gosmiarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Phosphonic acid)
(Phosphoric acid)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.K.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Structure of alkoxybenzene dioxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1041-1043 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.R.

Diene synthesis of alloöcimene with asymmetric dienophiles. Part 2: Synthesis of substituted naphthalenes from adducts with alloöcimene. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2199-2204 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut imeni A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Naphthalene) (Alloöcimene)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80665

Author : Vil'chinskaya, A. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Influence of an Extract of Linseed on the Secretor and Motor Function of the Intestine of Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1955, 9, 130-141

Abstract : The study of the secretory function (SF) and the motor function (MF) of sheep intestine was conducted according to the method of Sineshchekov by external enterotomosis; in addition, it was established that in normals there are fluctuations in the SF and the MF, depending on the fodder used; more regular fluctuations are observed when the animals are penned and given dry fodder. In a series of experiments where the sheep internally received 300 ml of an extraction of linseed of 1:10 or 1:4, it was shown that

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USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80665

the extract of linseed moderately activates the SF, especially the jejunum. MF changes differed depending upon the original condition; the strongest MF was observed in the duodenum, especially when weakened before the beginning of the test. The author proposes that the mucus and proteinic substances contained in linseed exert a weak but very regular excitation of the interoreceptors which reflex-wise is expressed in the strengthening of the SF and MF of the intestine.

Card 2/2

VILCHINSKAYA, A. S. and RUSETSKIY, K. A.

"Furasolidon in the case of paratyphoid in poultry and calves."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 6, 1960, p. 38

Vilchinskaya - Cand Vet. Sci., Vitebsk

VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.S., kand. veter. nauk; RUSETSKIY, K.A., veterinarnyy vrach (Vitebsk)

Furazolidone in paratyphoid fever in poultry and calves. Veterinariia 37 no.6:38-39 Je '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Furazolidone) (Paratyphoid fever)
(Ducks--Diseases and pests)
(Calves--Diseases)

SHIROKOV, V.I., red.; VIL'CHINSKAYA, L.P., red.; NOVIKOVA, A.M., red.; KUPTYREVA, Z.I., red.; DONETS, Ye.P., red.; KASTRYKINA, M.A., red.; DOLMATOVA, A.S., red.; BENEVOLENSKIY, I.I., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.L., red.; BELYAKOV, P.V., red.; BADINA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[The economy of Ivanovo Province; statistical abstract] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Ivanovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Ivanovo, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 227 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovo (Province)Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Belyakov). 4. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Ivanovskoy oblasti (for all except Badina).

(Ivanovo Province--Statistics)

BROWDE, V.L.; VIL'CHINSKAYA, I.P. [Vil'chinskaia, I.P.]; [illegible]
SOSKIN, M.S.

Characteristics of induced Raman scattering in benzene. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.9:1031-1032 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AT4034463 S/3091/63/000/002/0003/0010

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TITLE: Photographic observations of meteors in 1958 at the Kiyevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Kiev Astronomical Observatory)

SOURCE: Kiyev. Universitet. Sbornik rabot po Mezhdunarodnomu geofizicheskomu godu, no. 2, 1963, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, meteor, upper atmosphere, photographic meteor

ABSTRACT: In 1958 photographic observations of meteors were made at two base stations at Kiev University using an AS-II meteor patrol with fixed cameras. The description of the patrol apparatus, coordinates of the observation stations and other general information on the observation method have been presented earlier (Sbornik statey po MGG Kiyevskogo universiteta, No. 1, 1960). The methods and formulas used in determination of various meteor parameters are reviewed briefly. The basic contribution of the paper is presentation of data obtained by processing of 21 base photographs of meteors. Table 1 gives general information concerning the 21 meteors - angular length of the meteor in degrees, the value of braking at the heights H_1 and H_2, extra-atmospheric velocity, maximum absolute stellar magni-

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tude reduced to the international visual system, heights of appearance and disappearance and other parameters. Table 2 gives information on each meteor at several points of the path. "The following persons participated in the processing of the published data: I. V. Kozhevnikova, L. M. Kozhevnikov, V. G. Kruchinenko, A. K. Suslov and Zh. M. Shcherban'". Orig. art.has: 7 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy Universitet (Kiev University)

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MALININ, S.N.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.; MOLOCHKO, I.S.; ABRAMCHUK, A.P.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.; AL'SMIK, P.I.; AMBROSOV, A.L.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; ANOKHIN, A.N.; AFONIN, M.I.; BABOSOV, M.M.; BALOBIN, V.N.; BARANOVSKIY, A.K.; BEZ-DENKO, T.T.; BEL'SKIY, B.B.; BOBKOVA, A.F.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.; BUL-GAKOV, N.P.; VAGIN, A.T.; BIL'DFLUSH, R.T.; VIL'CHINSKIY, A.D.; VLASOVA, K.S.; VOYTKO, D.I.; VOLUZNEV, A.G.; GABYSHEV, M.F. [deceased]; GAYKO, A.A.; GALASHEV, M.A.; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; GARKUSHA, I.F.; GOSTI-LOVSKAYA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; GORSKIY, N.A.; GORFINKEL', Z.Sh.; GRUBILKO, N.P.; GUSAKOV, V.A.; GUDAYKIN, A.I.; DANILOVICH, A.F.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A.; DENISOV, Z.N.; DOROZHKIN, N.A.; DUBOV, A.B.; DUBOV-SKIY, Ya.K.; YEVTIKHIYEV, B.Ye.; ZHARIKOV, I.S.; ZHILIN, A.P.; ZHOLNE-ROVICH, A.M.; ZHURAVEL', B.N.; ZABELLO, D.A.; ZAKHARENKO, G.D.; ZU-BETS, V.M.; IVITSKIY, A.I.; KACHURO, I.M.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.; KIDA-LINSKIY, V.A.; KIPENVARLITS, A.F.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, P.P.; KOZHANOV, K.Ya.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, Z.N.; KRIVODUBSKIY, I.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.F.; KUSTOVA, A.I.; LAPPO, A.I.; LARIONENKO, V.B.; LASHKEVICH, G.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V.I.; MAN'KO, N.F.; MARKOVETS, A.F.; MATSEPURO, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.G.; MEL'TSER, Ya.D.; MOISEYEV, I.G.; MUSORIN, V.V.; MUKHIN, N.D.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.; NALIBOTSKIY, S.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, Yu.N.; NEDOLUGOV, I.T.; ORLOVSKIY, I.A.; ORLOVSKIY, K.P.; PANKEVICH, A.A.; PESKIN, A.L.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, I.I.; RAZMYSLOVICH, I.R.; RAZUMENKO, A.V.; REMIZVA, Z.I.; RINKIS, V.A.; ROVDO, A.I.; ROGOVOY, P.P.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; RYZHMANOV, A.G.; RUSI-NOV, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.; SAPUNOV, V.A.; SAFRONOV, I.P.; SVIRSKIY, Ya.N.; SEVERNEV, V.P.; SERGEYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, A.L.; SIDORENKO, G.M.;

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MALININ, S.N.---(continued) Card 2.
SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, L.A.; SMIRNOV, T.Ye.; STAROVOYTOV, K.T. [deceased]; STRELKOV, I.G.; SUSLOV, V.P.; SUKHORUKOV, G.Ye.; SYUBAROV, A.Ye.; TIMOSHININ, V.D.; TISHKEVICH, I.I.; TROPASHKO, I.N.; TRIZNO, S.I.; TRIHA, N.K.; TUZOVA, R.V.; TURETSKIY, R.L.; UMANSKIY, M.M.; UR'YEV, I.M.; KHOT'KO, A.I.; KHROBOSTOV, S.N.; TSEKHANOVICH, P.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, I.G.; CHULKOVA, Ye.I.; CHUNOSOV, M.N.; SHEMPEL', V.I.; SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.; SHKLYAR, A.Ye.; SHCHERBOV, N.A.; YURGENS, B.A.; YUSKOVETS, M.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.I.; YAKERSON, S.A.; YAROSHEVICH, A.A.; LUTSENKO, M.N., red.; LARIN, V., rod.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Measures for increasing agricultural production per 100 hectares of land on collective and state farms of White Russia] Meropriiatiia po uvelicheniiu proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii na 100 gektarov zemel'nykh ugodii v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh BSSR. Red.kollegiia; I.S.Lupinovich i dr. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1959. 601 p. (MIRA 13:4)

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VIL'CHINSKIY, Anton Dem'yanovich.

[Selection in stockbreeding] Adbor i padbor u zhyviolahadouli. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR, 1957. 37 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

VIL'CHINSKIY, A. D.

"The Types of Agricultural Horses Desirable for the Wooded Steppe Zone of the Ukrainian SSR and Methods of Creating Them." Cand Agr Sci, Ukrainian Experimental Horse Breeding Station, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Horse Breeding, Kirovograd, 1954. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 681, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SAVCHENKO, S.S., general-mayor; ALEKSANDROV, A.A., polkovnik; GRECHIKHIN, A.A., polkovnik; KOZLOV, A.F., polkovnik; KOZLOV, A.F., polkovnik; LOVI, A.A., polkovnik; LOSHCHILOV, A.A., polkovnik; MOLOCHKOV, A.K., polkovnik; MUTSYNOV, S.S., polkovnik; SEMIKOLENOV, N.P., polkovnik; SUDAKOV, S.V., polkovnik; SHINKAREV, G.M., polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Methods of preparation to use weapons; firearms and grenade launchers]Metodika ognevoi podgotovki; strelkovoe oruzhie i granatometry. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Armiya. Sukhoputnye voyska. Upravleniye boyevoy podgotovki voysk svyazi.
(Russia--Army--Firearms) (Grenades)

LOVI, Aleksandr Abramovich, polkovnik; MUTSYNOV, Sergey Savel'yevich, polkovnik; SHEVCHENKO, Nikolay Akimovich, podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., red.

[Problem book on the fundamentals of firing from small arms and tank, artillery and rocket weapons] Zadachnik po osnovam strel'by iz strelkovogo, tankovogo, artilleriiskogo i raketnogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:9)

MININ, Rafail Aleksandrovich, polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Firing automatic pistol; firing techniques and training methods] Strel'ba iz avtomaticheskikh pistoletov; tekhnika strel'by i metodika obucheniia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo m-va obor.SSSR. 1959. 99 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Pistol shooting)

GNATOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzh.-polkovnik; SHORIN, Pavel Aleksandrovich, inzh.-podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., red.polkovnik; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Evolution of small arms in Russia] Istoriia razvitiia otechestvennogo strelkovogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Firearms)

LOVI, A.A., polkovnik; MININ, R.A., polkovnik; KAPUSTIN, V.Ya., podpolkovnik; KAPUSTIN, V.Ya., podpolkovnik; KASHANSKIY, B.R., podpolkovnik; MIKHEYEV, I.V., podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for small arms fire] Pravila strel'by iz strelkovogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 118 p. (MIRA 14:7)

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SAVCHENKO, Sergey Stepanovich, general-mayor; ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, polkovnik; GRECHIKHIN, Aleksey Fedorovich, polkovnik; PLATITSIN, Nikolay Nikitich, polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Field firing for the personnel of small units] Boevye strel'by v sostave podrazdelenii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 15:3)

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ARTAMONOV, V.D.; BRYLOV, V.G.; ISACHENKO, V.M.; MISHAKIN, V.P.; ROZANOV, V.N.; SKHAROV, I.F.; SEVAST'YANOV, N.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.A.; VIL'CHINSKII, I.K., red.

[Civil defense in rural areas; a training manual] Grazhdanskaia oborona v sel'skikh raionakh; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 159 p. (MIRA 18:6)

BLOSHENKO, M.G., polkovnik; GAVRIKOV, F.K., polkovnik; KIRIN, I.D., polkovnik; SHVIDCHENKO, K.Ye., polkovnik; LOSHCHILOV, A.K., podpolkovnik; KUBASOV, A.F., general-leytenant, red.; PETUKHOV, V.I., general-mayor, red.; REVENKO, P.M., general-mayor, red.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Training manual for young soldiers; second edition] Posobie po obucheniiu molodykh soldat. Izd.2, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 503 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Military education)

VIL'CHINSKIY, I., polkovnik

Company machine gun. Voen. znan. 35 no.11:26-27 N '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Machine guns)

KOLESNIKOV, I.S., gvardii general-mayor, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; GAVRILOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Behavior of soldiers in public] O povedenii voina vne chasti. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 69 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Soldiers)

PLATITSIN, N.N., polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Firing manual; Makarov 9-mm. pistol (PM)] Nastavlenie po strelkovomu delu; 9-mm pistolet Makarova (PM). Izd.3, ispr. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 92 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Pistols)

VIL'CHINSKIY, I. K.

MUTSYNOV, Sergey Savel'yevich, podpolkovnik; SHEVCHENKO, Nikolay Akimovich, podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I. K., podpolkovnik, redaktor; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Book of problems in the principles of shooting] Zadachnik po osnovam strel'by. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 127 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Shooting, Military)

SEMIKOLENKOV, Nikolay Petrovich, polkovnik, BONDARENKO, Fedor Grigor'yevich, polkovnik, KRASNER, Naum Yakovlevich, gvardii polkovnik, BLAGONRAVOV, A.A. akademik, general-leytenant artillerii zapasa, red.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K. polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of fire for infantry units] Osnovy strel'by iz oruzhiia strelkovykh podrazdelenii. Pod obshchei red. A.A. Blagonravova. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 266 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Shooting)

RAUSH, Georgiy Konstantinovich; VIL'CHI[redacted]K., podpolkovnik, redaktor; SPIENIC, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Trench mortars in battle] Minomet v boiu. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1957. 98 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Mortars (Ordnance))

SHEVCHENKO, Nikolay Akimovich, podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Studying the mechanical parts of small arms] Izuchenie material'noi chasti strelkovogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 71 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Firearms)

VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SHINKAREV, G.M., podpolkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Infantry manual; 7.62 mm. company machine gun, 1946 model (RP-46)] Nastavlenie po strelkovomu delu; 7,62-mm rotnyi pulemet obr.1946 g. (RP-46). Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Machine guns)

SAVCHENKO, Sergey Stepanovich, General-mayor; GRECHIKHIN, Aleksey Fedorovich, polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Firing from an armored carrier] Strel'ba s bronetransportera. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Shooting, Military) (Armored vehicles)

BONDARENKO, S.S.; KASHANSKIY, B.R.; KAPUSTIN, V.Ya.; KRAMARENKO, P.T.; LOVI, A.A.; MIKHEYEV, I.V.; POLETAYEV, A.S.; SELEZNEV, V.I; SUDAKOV, S.V.; polkovnik, red.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., red.

[Instruction in firing at night from small arms and grenade launchers] Obuchenie strel'be noch'iu iz strelkovogo oruzhiia i granatometa. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 18:4)

SEMIKOLENOV, Nikolay Petrovich, polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., podpolkovnik; redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.E., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Firing heavy machineguns] Strel'ba iz stankovykh pulemetov. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva ober. SSSR. 1955. 159 p. (Machineguns) (MLRA 9:5)

VII'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on musketry; 7.62-mm Degtiarev light machine gun] Nastavlenie po strelkovomu delu; 7,62-mm ruchnoi pulemet Degtiareva (RPD). Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1961. 152 p. (MIRA 16:10)

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VIL'CHINSKIY, I. V.

Spravochnik Po Toplivu I Toplivnomkladkonu Khozyaystvu Zheleznykn Dorog (Manuel on Fuels and Fuel Storage in Railroad Operations, by) T. A. Bugayets I V. L. Vil'Chinskiy. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1956.
483 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

VIL'CHINSKIY, M.A.

Errors in the diagnosis of an acute abdomen in ascariasis in children. Sov. med. 27 no.12:83-86 D'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo i detskogo otdeleniya Lyubitovskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Volynskoy oblasti.

VIL'CHINSKIY, M.M. [Vil'chyns'kyi, M.M.]; BEDRIKOVSKAYA, N.P. [Bedrykivs'ka, N.P.]

Citrus plants of the Botanical Garden of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and biological characteristics of lemons. Trudy Bot. sada AN URSR 7:137-142 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
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